

## LUDWIG STAPP BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME IS NEAT ADAPTION OF COLONIAL STYLE ARCHITECTURE



The Ludwig Stapp residence, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue, directly opposite the green houses owned by Mr. Stapp, has been erected at a cost of \$40,000. The grounds have a frontage of 165 feet and a depth of 254 feet. The house is three stories high and constructed of a deep red brick with white mortar joints. The brick is laid up in Dutch cross bond.

The exterior design is of pure Georgian architecture as is found among the colonial mansions of the New England states. The residence is trimmed in Bedford limestone with a wide painted cornice surmounted by a variegated green tile roof. The facade presents a perfectly balanced composition with a recessed entrance in the middle. The window has a Palladian window above with wrought iron railing and a gable crowning the neutral motive.

The corners of the building are trimmed with brick quoins. There are entrances both on the east and west, the west entrance being reached by a brick-paved terrace having a brick balustrade with stone coping. The east entrance is reached by a portico, serving as an automobile entrance. The garage is located in a freestanding room under the living porch and living room. It has a capacity of three cars. The balance of the basement is taken up by a recreation room with blue-colored pressed brick walls, sand finished plaster ceiling and a fireplace; a fully equipped laundry, drying store,

cool, boiler and coal rooms, toilet and shower.

Upon entering the first story of the home one passes through a loggia containing built-in seats on either side into the stair hall. The hall contains a typical colonial staircase leading by an easy landing to the second story. At the extreme end of the hall are a pair of doors leading into the rear hall. To the right of the hall is the living porch and library. To the left of the hall is the dining room and kitchen porch off of which are the kitchen and breakfast nook. From the kitchen and rear hall a service stair leads to the basement and to the second and third floors. The living room contains a beautiful colonial fireplace on the south wall. Window seats conceal the radiators.

The walls of the library are lined with built-in bookcases and window seats. The dining room contains corner china cupboards with semi-circular glass doors and a built-in buffet. The kitchen is abundantly supplied with counter space, cases, cupboards, closets, and has a unique feature of a German silver sink, located in the middle of the room. The icebox is built in as a portion of the kitchen cases. A charming breakfast nook is adjacent to the kitchen. Off the rear hall is a toilet room and a telephone booth.

The second story contains five bedrooms, a sleeping porch and two bathrooms. A special utility closet fitted with slop sink adjoins the bathroom for cleaning purposes. French windows lead from the bedrooms to the roofs of the

porches. The windows of the sleeping porch are of the Hoffman casement type.

The third story is completely finished and plastered and contains the maid's room and bath, a large play room and a specially designed room for radio equipment.

The floors are all of oak except toilet and bathrooms, which are of tile, and the kitchen, which is flexible of a white and buff pattern. The living porch and dining porch are of 6x6 quarry tile. The treatment is of enameled birch and mahogany except the library, which is of oak. Doors are of mahogany. The walls have been finished in smooth plaster and are being papered in attractive color design. The bathrooms have 6x6 tile wainscot seven feet high.

The plumbing consists of general bath, owner's bath, maid's bath, first story toilet, basement toilet, shower, kitchen and laundry. Most of the fixtures are of solid porcelain. The owner's room in addition to the usual fixtures contains a porcelain dressing table.

The heating is by hot water with most of the radiators concealed under window seats. The wiring, in addition to the illumination contains a system of burglar lighting. Work on the building was done by the following firms: General construction, Brismar & Co., Moline; landscaping, L. W. Ramsey, Davenport; plumbing, Ward & Mahon; heating, E. E. Lamp; electric wiring, Electrical Construction and Machine company; architects, Cervin & Horn, all of Rock Island; painting, Axel Kellberg & Co., Moline.

## LOUIS MOSENFELDER HOME HANDSOME ADAPTION OF GEORGIAN, VIEW PLACE ON TWELFTH STREET



The Louis Mosenfelder home, Twelfth street and Forty-first avenue, which has been constructed at an approximate cost of \$24,000, is an adaption of Georgian detail, being of red brick with a wide white mortar joint, laid up in English bond. It has a variegated Vermont slate roof of pleasing color and texture.

Entrance from the west is gained by a brick paved terrace. In addition to this there is an entrance on the east adjoining the driveway which encloses the house. A screened porch is located on the southeast corner of the home and commands a view of the wooded hillside and the gardens, which are laid out back of the residence. The garage to the north and east is a low-spread structure built partly into the hillside.

The house contains nine rooms. The living, dining and breakfast rooms and kitchen are on the first floor; four bedrooms and a sun porch on the second floor. The screened porch is accessible from both living and breakfast rooms by French doors. From the front entrance one enters a reception hall with the living room at the right and the dining room at the left. The stairway leading to the second story is separated from the reception hall by a partition and door.

The stair hall is spacious and accessible, too, from the east entrance. The balustrades are of particular interest as they are made of wrought iron rods spaced one to each tread.

There are three bath rooms: the owner's room, general bath and the servants' bath room.

The floors in the reception hall, stair hall and breakfast room are of a red quarry tile with white joints. All other rooms have oak floors except the kitchen, which is covered with inlaid linoleum. The

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## \$120,458 COST OF STREETWORK IN EAST MOLINE

One Project Alone Runs \$104,900—80 Blocks Paved—1923 Jobs to Cost \$100,000.

East Moline paid \$120,458.74 for approximately 26 blocks of pavement during 1922. This expense was spread over three projects, one of which, the Eighth and Ninth avenue job, cost \$106,949.97. Other projects were on Third avenue, \$11,650.27, and Fourth street, \$1,828.50.

Eight hundred meters were repaired and put back in service, and \$500 was paid out for repairs to the pumping equipment.

A recording pressure gauge, which insures a uniform stage in the reserve water tanks, was installed at a cost of \$100.

Public improvements contemplated for 1923 by the engineering department will cost approximately \$100,000.

Residents of Cottage Grove addition doubtless will experience a change of heart before another year rolls around and consent to having sewer and watermains installed. Estimates prepared by L. R. Sneyer, city engineer, for the Cottage Grove improvement, are \$31,184.

The city engineer is also working on estimates and specifications for the installation of sewer and watermains in the Tomlinson addition. This project will cost approximately \$60,000.

Connect With Hard Road. Request has been made for the paving of Twentieth street from Third avenue to the city limits. This improvement will be especially desirable as a connecting link between East Moline and the proposed hard road through Hillside.

Agitation has also been started for the paving of alleys between Fifteenth and Sixteenth and between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues from First to Seventh street.

## SILVIS HAS GOOD CLAIM TO HONORS AS HEALTHY TOWN

Silvis is a healthy city. The federal government doesn't issue any statistics on the mortality rate for Silvis, but when a city of 2,500 inhabitants can show only three quarantine cases in a year, it's people are healthy, statistics or no statistics. None of the patients under quarantine was seriously ill and all recovered.

One of the city officials, asked what one thing contributed to the excellent health of the Silvis people said "water." Artesian water is used exclusively by the people at the railroad center.

## FINE LIBRARY IS VILLA OBJECTIVE

Sisters of Visitation Encourage Spalding Literary Society: Install Memorial Organ.

The activities of the Villa de Chantal, conducted by the Sisters of the Visitation, have been centered about the Spalding Literary society this year. This society was formed with two objects in view: to building up of a fine school library and encourage the culture of its members, students of the senior and junior classes. The literary society has many shelves of books, each designated by the society's

book plate, designed by a member of the society in 1916. The great opera formed the study program last winter. Victrola reproductions from operas added to the interest. This winter the Spalding Literary club will devote its time to the study of the short story.

Prominent among the student projects was the May day program and picnic. This was the greatest success of the year, both socially and financially.

Social welfare and the home and foreign mission crusade furnished an interesting project for all the classes from the kindergarten to the senior. An interesting and beneficial feature of the mission work has been the letters to and from missionaries in China, Japan, Africa, and the Indian and negro missions of this country.

The most important work of the Villa de Chantal alumnae has been the installation of a memorial or-

gan, to be dedicated to the late Mother Agnes. The organ will be installed before June and its dedication will be a feature of the alumnae convention.

The school enjoys membership in the North Central association, and the sisters, in order to provide cultural opportunities for their pupils, procure the best lecturers and artists during the winter months.

Evidence of the faith of the community in the abilities of the teaching staff is shown by the large increase in enrollment this year over that of the year previous. The Villa de Chantal is said to be one of the most thoroughly equipped schools of its kind in the country.

President Leguia of Peru is engaging school teachers, surgeons, administrators and engineers from the United States in his effort to modernize his country.

## UTILIZE EVERY INCH TO MEET SCHOOL NEEDS

Narrowly Avoid Extra Sessions to Accommodate High Students: Strive to Widen Field.

BY EUGENE YOUNGERT. (Principal.)

The year 1922 has been one of steady growth in the Rock Island high school, a year of constant striving to reach the highest possible ideal in secondary education. It has been marked by an earnest endeavor to provide for high school students the best opportunities for a well-rounded education, opportunities for mental, physical, moral and spiritual development. During this year, as in other years, the school has labored to produce for the community the type of citizen that will really be fitted to take up the tasks that confront all modern people, but that are most of all the special responsibilities of those who live in a country in which the people have as large a part to play as they have in America.

It has been the case in Rock Island as it has been in almost all cities, that high school enrollment has increased by leaps and bounds. The number already inscribed on the records is approximately 1,100 and this will be enlarged when the new class enters in January. The increase over last year is 150, although the 1922 graduating class of 145 students was one of the largest in the school's history. For a while it seemed that the school would be obliged to operate extra sessions, but by building a new room, making a laboratory available for recitation purposes, and taking advantage of every inch of space, the usual schedule was maintained with no sacrifice of regular school work.

The extra curriculum activities have had the whole-hearted support of both faculty and students. It is in the societies of the school, in the forensics contests and in athletics that the student comes in contact with situations that call for the knowledge that the class room gives. Therefore these activities should play a large part in the work of any school that aims to fit its pupils for the contest of life.

During the year the school has developed a large orchestra and an enthusiastic girls' glee club. These organizations, under splendid leadership, fill a long felt need in the school, and offer excellent musical training to interested students. The work of the music department was so highly appreciated that our musicians, upon invitation, gave an out-of-town program Nov. 24. We look for big things musically during the coming year.

The two dramatic societies, the Mask and Dagger club and the dramatic department of the Junior English council, have worked faithfully for the presentation of good plays before the student body. Both have given evening admission programs, but not for the purpose of making money for the clubs. The proceeds of these affairs have gone entirely to the purchasing of better stage equipment and to the payment of royalties on high class

plays which are presented to the student body without charge. Participation in high school plays is undoubtedly one of the best types of "extra" training available to the student.

Forensic Advancement.

In forensics the school has taken a big step forward. Blanche Williams of the class of 1922 won the big eight girls' declamation contest and Drusilla McCormick of the same class placed well to the front in extempore speaking. The debating teams received the decisions of four of the six judges in the big eight contest and won a glorious victory for Rock Island by defeating Oklahoma City, champions of the southwest, for four years. The boys' declamation team did splendid work, losing to Davenport by only one point and winning easily from Moline. Rock Island's representative in big eight boys' declamation contest finished in sixth place.

The high school experienced an average year in athletics, but uncovered and developed good material for next season. The basketball team, made up largely of new players, won only 40 per cent of its games, but won a pleasant surprise in the district tournament, where it was defeated only by the tournament winner, Moline. By the end of the season this inexperienced team had rounded into an excellent scoring machine.

The track team won the tri-city indoor meet without trouble but was unable to repeat in the big eight meet, which was held in Moline. Canton high school was responsible for the big eight defeat, for its team won practically all the events in the weights division, the division in which Rock Island was clearly at its best. However, Rock Island was enabled to retain its hold on the tri-city championship by capturing the tri-city outdoor meet.

In spite of accidents to men the football team won five of its games, lost five and tied two.

The purely social side of school life has not been neglected. Parties have been given for all of the classes and a general school reception has been tendered by the student council. The school frolic or carnival, and the recent Hi-Y frolic have been successful events marking the year's social calendar. It is the aim of the school to conduct its parties that all of the students can attend and have a really good time. High school parties are always chaperoned by teachers and by a special chaperone committee of the high school parent-teacher association.

Carriages with contrivances to measure the distance traveled and count the hours spent in the journey were used in Rome in the second century.

**MARRIAGE A LA MODE**  
On her marriage eve, a Persian girl's maids hold over her head a copy of the Koran for luck, and a mirror to double the length of her life.  
She kisses the hearthstone on leaving home, and carries with her, again for luck, bread, salt and a piece of gold.  
The slaves who form part of her dowry accompany her to the bridegroom's home, where the wedding guests are waiting.

## Condition Ordnance.

The work in the armory shops, aside from the manufacture of 50,000 barrels for cal. 30 U. S. rifle model 1903, comprised the cleaning and repairing of small arms. In other departments of the plant the repairing and placing in serviceable condition of ordnance turned in from the service constituted one of the many shop activities.

At the beginning of the fiscal year July 1, 1921, the employees numbered 2,258 and the amount disbursed for labor for the first month of the fiscal year aggregated \$263,066.93. At the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1922, the number employed was reduced to 1,136, with a corresponding reduction in the payroll for the month of July, 1922, amounting to \$137,750.88. The average number of employees throughout the year was 1,553, with an average monthly expenditure totaling \$202,637.95. On Nov. 1, 1922, the arsenal's force numbered 876 and its payroll for the month preceding that date approximated \$113,046.72.

The arsenal's total disbursement for the fiscal period ending June 30, 1922, was \$4,093,262. The total amount of its payroll for this period was \$2,431,655.36. The total amount of its remaining disbursements, including material, etc., was \$1,661,713.89. The total arsenal disbursement for the period stated is about one-third of the amount spent for the same period the year previous.

In the construction of roads and sewers, repair and preservation of buildings, \$428,229.19 was spent, practically half of the amount of the previous year for the same purpose. In connection with the construction, repair and preservation of bridges \$35,923.86 was disbursed, and \$1,728.91 was spent on the water power, dikes and dams, while the machinery and shop fixtures \$69,977.23 was expended, the latter amount being less than one-third the amount spent for a similar purpose for the corresponding period the year previous.

Strengthening Piers.

The amount stated above as expended for construction of bridges dominantly covers that expended for the maintenance of the three bridges under the control of the ordnance department connecting the island with the neighboring cities of Davenport, Iowa, Rock Island and Moline, Ill. The Rock Island bridge, which constitutes the main item of the expenditure mentioned above as applicable to bridges, is now 26 years old and, with the exception of painting it with one coat of paint at intervals of five years and one new treated wooden roadway floor put on in 1909, has up to the present time cost very little for upkeep. The present roadway floor, which is in service about thirteen years without any expense during its life, was last replaced in 1909. The last congress made available to the bridge a sum of \$101,000 for the purpose of the river piers under the bridge, which work was not only essential to prevent the piers, but to make them

## 1922 BUILDINGS IN EAST MOLINE TOTAL \$92,062

Total value of buildings erected in East Moline in 1922 is estimated at \$92,062. Of the 103 permits issued, 19 were for residences and 39 were for garages. The biggest single project started in 1922 was the Immanuel Lutheran church, which will cost approximately \$15,000. This brought the October installment up to \$25,670, which was the biggest month of the year.

Estimated cost of May buildings was \$22,430. February was the weakest month with only \$100 in improvements.

Following is shown the amount invested each month and the number of permits issued:

Month	Permits	Invest.
January	2	\$ 330
February	3	100
March	10	4,150
April	13	3,875
May	18	22,430
June	4	5,545
July	9	6,465
August	14	12,570
September	7	10,180
October	16	25,670
November	7	3,402
December	4	345

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